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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month May 1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist *Lloyd Banwart, Analyst*

Missouri unemployment continued to decrease in May, despite a seasonal increase in entrant unemployment. The unemployment rate dipped a tenth of a percentage point to 5.0 percent, the lowest rate since 1979. About 130,600 Missourians were unemployed in May, 3200 fewer than in April. Much of the decline so far this year has been the usual seasonal drop from high winter unemployment, but there have been continuing decreases in unemployment beyond the seasonal.

Although the May decrease was small, it represented a divergence from the expected seasonal increase. Unemployment usually begins to increase in May because of students and other new entrants to the labor force who do not immediately find work.

Compared to a year ago, unemployment is down by 19,000. The rate has dropped eight-tenths of a point since May 1988.

Total employment increased by 8700 in May, a smaller than expected increase. Before this month's slowdown, employment had been growing more than the expected seasonal amount. The current level of employment -- 2,469,100 -- is about 27,000 above the year-ago level.

The increase in total employment matched the gain in nonagricultural wage and salary employment very closely. Nonfarm payrolls grew by about 8300 jobs in May, primarily the result of seasonal gains in retail trade (3800 jobs) and services (2100 jobs). State and local government began to show the seasonal drop associated with the closing of schools and colleges for the summer, as employment decreased by 1300. Manufacturing employment was up by only 500 to 434,300, with individual industries showing very little change.

Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has grown by 31,000 jobs, somewhat less than the annual growth experienced in recent years. A drop in construction employment (a 5400-job decrease since May 1988), very little growth in retail trade (only 800 jobs in the past year), and slowing growth in services (12,900 jobs or 1.2 percent) largely account for the slowdown in payroll employment growth.

Manufacturing employment has increased by about 6600 jobs, mostly in automobile and machinery manufacturing.

Hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers

Continued on Page 6

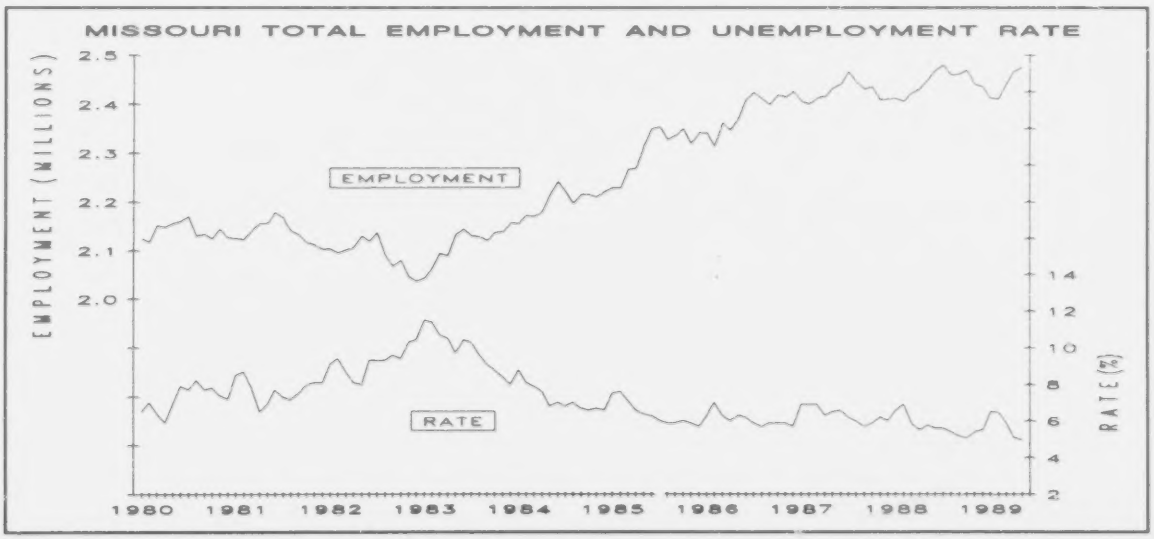

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAY 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - APR 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAY 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	123195	117039	6156	5.0	122576	116347	6229	5.1	120775	114222	6553	5.4
STATEWIDE	2606378	2475764	130614	5.0	2600979	2467130	133849	5.1	2599109	2449545	149564	5.8
ST. LOUIS MSA	1256209	1190385	65824	5.2	1257334	1192451	64883	5.2	1250115	1173032	77083	6.2
KANSAS CITY MSA	845151	805372	39779	4.7	851858	811314	40544	4.8	839904	794889	45015	5.4
SPRINGFIELD MSA	124730	119426	5304	4.3	126145	120838	5307	4.2	122954	117520	5434	4.4
COLUMBIA MSA	68198	66241	1957	2.9	68180	66595	1585	2.3	68087	66061	2026	3.0
JOPLIN MSA	72234	68577	3657	5.1	71493	67974	3519	4.9	70693	66941	3752	5.3
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41483	39485	1998	4.8	41825	39540	2285	5.5	42073	39337	2736	6.5
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13299	12844	455	3.4	13629	13108	521	3.8	13480	12979	501	3.7
ANDREW	6676	6352	324	4.9	6618	6243	375	5.7	6941	6558	383	5.5
ATCHISON	3392	3268	124	3.7	3237	3150	87	2.7	3317	3215	102	3.1
AUDRAIN	10945	10437	508	4.6	10856	10310	546	5.0	10610	10107	503	4.7
BARRY	12998	12447	551	4.2	12836	12286	550	4.3	12516	11867	649	5.2
BARTON	5808	5613	195	3.4	5711	5529	182	3.2	5527	5375	152	2.8
BATES	6507	5924	583	9.0	6553	5900	653	10.0	6594	5962	632	9.6
BENTON	5752	5363	389	6.8	5636	5212	424	7.5	5933	5554	379	6.4
BOLLINGER	3935	3607	328	8.3	3874	3513	361	9.3	3634	3262	372	10.2
BUTLER	16466	15100	1366	8.3	16466	14995	1471	8.9	17078	15655	1423	8.3
CALDWELL	3228	3033	195	6.0	3165	2931	234	7.4	3259	3039	220	6.8
CALLAWAY	16861	16038	823	4.9	16671	15925	746	4.5	16194	15357	837	5.2
CAMDEN	13988	13425	563	4.0	13824	13059	765	5.5	15722	15033	689	4.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34469	33155	1314	3.8	34664	33324	1340	3.9	34506	32940	1566	4.5
CARROLL	3931	3631	300	7.6	3826	3500	326	8.5	4391	3899	492	11.2
CARTER	2207	2008	199	9.0	2164	1926	238	11.0	2315	2119	196	8.5
CEDAR	4740	4406	334	7.0	4681	4401	280	6.0	4816	4463	353	7.3
CHARITON	4076	3901	175	4.3	3961	3802	159	4.0	4193	3975	218	5.2
CLARK	3734	3549	185	5.0	3680	3504	176	4.8	3653	3457	196	5.4
CLINTON	6589	6236	353	5.4	6574	6138	436	6.6	6607	6204	403	6.1
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40798	39075	1723	4.2	40336	38762	1574	3.9	40503	38747	1756	4.3
COOPER	6909	6623	286	4.1	6708	6416	292	4.4	6748	6447	301	4.5
CRAWFORD	9915	9321	594	6.0	9683	9060	623	6.4	9592	8890	702	7.3
DADE	2907	2761	146	5.0	2901	2748	153	5.3	2867	2699	168	5.9
DALLAS	3757	3431	326	8.7	3725	3377	348	9.3	3665	3345	320	8.7
DAVIESS	3549	3379	170	4.8	3438	3238	200	5.8	3696	3517	179	4.8
DEKALB	3751	3585	166	4.4	3691	3491	200	5.4	3634	3444	190	5.2
DENT	6574	6152	422	6.4	6478	6027	451	7.0	6543	6077	466	7.1
DOUGLAS	4870	4547	323	6.6	4679	4352	327	7.0	4935	4560	375	7.6
DUNKLIN	13325	12390	935	7.0	13186	12222	964	7.3	13213	12193	1020	7.7
GASCONADE	7747	7226	521	6.7	7679	7099	580	7.6	7428	7044	384	5.2
GENTRY	2986	2892	94	3.1	2915	2832	83	2.8	2898	2754	144	5.0
GRUNDY	5127	4824	303	5.9	5131	4782	349	6.8	5114	4826	288	5.6
HARRISON	4602	4483	119	2.6	4514	4349	165	3.7	4561	4354	207	4.5
HENRY	9307	8607	700	7.5	9211	8493	718	7.8	8678	8009	669	7.7
HICKORY	3013	2823	190	6.3	2927	2747	180	6.1	2844	2663	181	6.4
HOLT	2587	2471	116	4.5	2470	2367	103	4.2	2411	2302	109	4.5
HOWARD	4267	4097	170	4.0	4287	4126	161	3.8	4422	4191	231	5.2
HOWELL	14444	13651	793	5.5	14316	13505	811	5.7	14202	13263	939	6.6
IRON	2858	2550	308	10.8	2821	2531	290	10.3	2794	2422	372	13.3
JOHNSON	19920	19120	800	4.0	19711	18915	796	4.0	19715	18904	811	4.1
KNOX	1946	1847	99	5.1	1877	1770	107	5.7	1968	1855	113	5.7
LACLEDE	14314	13501	813	5.7	14096	13338	758	5.4	14001	13206	795	5.7
LAWRENCE	14475	13829	646	4.5	14245	13522	723	5.1	13661	12959	702	5.1
LEWIS	5305	5057	248	4.7	5187	4907	280	5.4	5161	4860	301	5.8

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12435	11621	814	6.5	12260	11446	814	6.6	12031	11120	911	7.6
LINN	6954	6626	328	4.7	6935	6533	402	5.8	6753	6478	275	4.1
LIVINGSTON	7192	6894	298	4.1	7121	6782	339	4.8	6828	6514	314	4.6
MACON	8201	7834	367	4.5	8091	7721	370	4.6	8143	7742	401	4.9
MADISON	4671	4300	371	7.9	4649	4227	422	9.1	4541	4262	279	6.1
MARIES	4089	3836	253	6.2	4050	3768	282	7.0	3852	3601	251	6.5
MARION/RALLS LMA	18075	17232	843	4.7	17829	16952	877	4.9	17929	16903	1026	5.7
MCDONALD	8802	8431	371	4.2	8449	8108	341	4.0	8106	7698	408	5.0
MERCER	1616	1548	68	4.2	1604	1516	88	5.5	1532	1460	72	4.7
MILLER	9054	8415	639	7.1	8959	8197	762	8.5	9193	8496	697	7.6
MISSISSIPPI	5747	5303	444	7.7	5805	5355	450	7.8	6206	5657	549	8.8
MONITEAU	5991	5729	262	4.4	5897	5658	239	4.1	5860	5572	288	4.9
MONROE	5133	4893	240	4.7	5001	4714	287	5.7	4976	4695	281	5.6
MONTGOMERY	5019	4716	303	6.0	4969	4638	331	6.7	4904	4608	296	6.0
MORGAN	8094	7715	379	4.7	7725	7331	394	5.1	7628	7251	377	4.9
NEW MADRID	9274	8686	588	6.3	9229	8615	614	6.7	9213	8525	688	7.5
NODAWAY	11212	10982	230	2.1	11193	10933	260	2.3	10843	10383	460	4.2
OREGON	3225	3010	215	6.7	3168	2929	239	7.5	3553	3246	307	8.6
OZARK	3693	3498	195	5.3	3569	3369	200	5.6	3642	3269	373	10.2
PEMISCOT	8670	8082	588	6.8	8651	7949	702	8.1	8655	7984	671	7.8
PERRY	7124	6770	354	5.0	7192	6787	405	5.6	7836	7178	658	8.4
PETTIS	18324	17203	1121	6.1	18373	17084	1289	7.0	18222	17124	1098	6.0
PHELPS	16658	15887	771	4.6	16795	16035	760	4.5	18194	17272	922	5.1
PIKE	7706	7238	468	6.1	7553	7027	526	7.0	7418	6919	499	6.7
POLK	10655	10274	381	3.6	10667	10207	460	4.3	10254	9749	505	4.9
PULASKI	12390	11706	684	5.5	12413	11661	752	6.1	14152	13315	837	5.9
PUTNAM	2063	1960	103	5.0	2069	1947	122	5.9	2124	2009	115	5.4
RANDOLPH	11201	10630	571	5.1	11211	10558	653	5.8	11399	10717	682	6.0
REYNOLDS	2174	2004	170	7.8	2099	1931	168	8.0	2094	1811	283	13.5
RIPLEY	4367	4069	298	6.8	4308	3960	348	8.1	4318	3978	340	7.9
SALINE	11728	11018	710	6.1	11665	10949	716	6.1	11579	11093	486	4.2
SCOTLAND	2327	2248	79	3.4	2214	2121	93	4.2	2218	2137	81	3.7
SCOTT	19253	18132	1121	5.8	19054	17843	1211	6.4	18770	17428	1342	7.1
SHANNON	2918	2660	258	8.8	2776	2494	282	10.2	2860	2583	277	9.7
SHELBY	3541	3437	104	2.9	3418	3291	127	3.7	3567	3471	96	2.7
ST. CLAIR	3453	3195	258	7.5	3428	3170	258	7.5	3299	3053	246	7.5
ST. FRANCOIS	22506	20880	1626	7.2	22182	20553	1629	7.3	21440	19590	1850	8.6
STE. GENEVIEVE	6775	6331	444	6.6	6681	6294	387	5.8	6804	6377	427	6.3
STODDARD	12998	12179	819	6.3	12963	12006	957	7.4	12541	11611	930	7.4
STONE	9227	8596	631	6.8	8909	8059	850	9.5	9328	8650	678	7.3
SULLIVAN	3299	3188	111	3.4	3266	3144	122	3.7	3357	3209	148	4.4
TANEY	15458	14624	834	5.4	13561	12317	1244	9.2	16131	15172	959	5.9
TEXAS	9126	8270	856	9.4	9285	8259	1026	11.1	9380	8652	728	7.8
VERNON	8993	8559	434	4.8	8923	8473	450	5.0	9132	8736	396	4.3
WARREN	9955	9367	588	5.9	9873	9272	601	6.1	9994	9245	749	7.5
WASHINGTON	6086	5227	859	14.1	6150	5300	850	13.8	5899	4853	1046	17.7
WAYNE	5784	5291	493	8.5	5751	5291	460	8.0	5414	4957	457	8.4
WEBSTER	10328	9583	745	7.2	10156	9416	740	7.3	9756	9024	732	7.5
WORTH	1170	1144	26	2.2	1157	1128	29	2.5	1219	1152	67	5.5
WRIGHT	7386	6980	406	5.5	7166	6716	450	6.3	7151	6726	425	5.9

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
May, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2280.6	2272.3	2249.6									
Total Manufacturing	434.3	433.8	427.7	425.95	425.54	413.30	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.44	10.43	10.13
Durable Goods	248.6	248.3	243.5	468.00	468.71	456.71	41.6	41.7	41.9	11.25	11.24	10.90
Lumber & Wood Products	11.9	11.7	11.6	262.74	270.05	258.33	38.3	38.8	39.2	6.86	6.96	6.59
Furniture & Fixtures	11.5	11.4	11.9	345.69	345.27	299.92	41.4	41.8	38.6	8.35	8.26	7.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.1	11.3	11.3	437.78	462.76	476.53	41.3	42.3	42.7	10.60	10.94	11.16
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	598.01	581.81	509.68	41.5	40.8	38.7	14.41	14.26	13.17
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	2.0	507.98	511.70	483.99	40.9	41.2	40.4	12.42	12.42	11.98
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.6	12.2	448.62	446.20	463.14	41.5	41.2	41.8	10.81	10.83	11.08
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.8	399.38	410.67	449.83	39.7	40.5	43.8	10.06	10.14	10.27
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.1	345.10	340.52	350.84	43.3	42.3	43.8	7.97	8.05	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	28.9	28.7	28.5	442.15	453.03	420.86	41.4	42.3	41.1	10.68	10.71	10.24
Structural Metal Prod.	10.5	10.3	10.4	451.88	470.40	419.05	44.0	44.8	42.2	10.27	10.50	9.93
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.9	31.8	30.5	430.54	434.92	435.70	41.2	41.9	42.8	10.45	10.38	10.18
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.8	45.1	45.6	391.31	398.77	400.46	40.3	40.9	41.2	9.71	9.75	9.72
Transportation Equipment	76.0	75.9	71.9	671.88	654.41	645.48	44.0	42.8	44.0	15.27	15.29	14.67
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	31.2	31.0	28.4	717.69	687.14	706.25	45.8	43.6	46.1	15.67	15.76	15.32
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.3	12.2	12.2	338.66	335.36	323.21	41.2	40.6	40.1	8.22	8.26	8.06
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.6	7.6	7.8	289.41	276.58	272.56	39.7	38.9	40.2	7.29	7.11	6.78
Nondurable Goods	185.7	185.5	184.2	369.86	370.00	356.84	39.6	39.7	39.3	9.34	9.32	9.08
Food & Kindred Products	45.6	45.3	45.2	420.80	413.95	416.87	40.0	39.2	40.2	10.52	10.56	10.37
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.1	13.8	13.6	283.13	286.14	298.08	37.5	37.6	40.5	7.55	7.61	7.36
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.9	453.28	443.47	430.23	41.7	41.1	38.9	10.87	10.79	11.06
Grain Mill Products	7.7	7.8	7.2	481.38	428.82	470.11	46.6	42.0	44.1	10.33	10.21	10.66
Bakery Products	4.1	4.2	4.2	377.52	368.16	368.83	36.3	35.4	33.9	10.40	10.40	10.88
Beverages	9.6	9.5	9.9	759.12	774.18	706.78	41.1	41.4	39.2	18.47	18.70	18.03

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.5	4.4	4.4	362.60	375.00	384.84	36.7	37.5	38.6	9.88	10.00	9.97
Textile & Apparel	22.7	22.8	23.2	205.22	210.15	206.97	35.2	35.8	35.5	5.83	5.87	5.83
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.3	13.0	401.82	398.82	400.90	41.9	41.5	42.2	9.59	9.61	9.50
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.7	6.6	416.02	406.81	406.00	42.8	42.2	43.1	9.72	9.64	9.42
Printing & Publishing	42.2	42.2	41.7	419.80	417.59	380.62	41.4	40.9	38.1	10.14	10.21	9.99
Commercial Printing	14.4	14.3	14.3	485.41	479.08	454.16	42.1	41.3	41.1	11.53	11.60	11.05
Chemicals & Allied	30.5	30.5	29.9	517.33	516.91	500.76	42.3	42.3	42.8	12.23	12.22	11.70
Leather & Leather Products	15.9	16.0	16.9	208.20	223.13	213.28	34.7	37.5	36.9	6.00	5.95	5.78
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	12.3	13.2	196.87	209.81	201.12	34.6	37.2	36.7	5.69	5.64	5.48
Total Nonmanufacturing	1846.3	1838.5	1821.9									
Mining	5.3	5.2	5.3									
Construction	90.9	89.2	96.3									
Transportation & Public Util.	148.7	148.0	147.2									
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.5	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.9	83.4	81.5									
Communications	55.3	55.1	56.1									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	558.7	554.4	552.2									
Wholesale Trade	143.1	142.6	137.4									
Retail Trade	415.6	411.8	414.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.8	135.6	135.9									
Services	539.0	536.9	526.1									
Government	367.9	369.2	358.9									
Federal Government	72.9	72.9	71.7									
State & Local Government	295.0	296.3	287.2									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

changed very little in May. The factory workweek was 40.8 hours, while earnings averaged $10.44 an hour. Average weekly earnings of $425.95 were 3.1 percent above the year earlier level.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth was slightly faster in the first quarter of the year than previously estimated. The Commerce Department now estimates real gross national product growth as 1.4 percent at an annual rate. More than half the growth represented a rebound in the agricultural sector from last year's drought reduced level. Discounting this change, economic growth was down substantially from the previous quarter.

The national unemployment rate changed little in May. The seasonally adjusted civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent, compared to the previous month's 5.3 percent and the year-earlier 5.6 percent rates.

Employment growth continued but at a much slower rate. Nonfarm payrolls grew by only 100,000 jobs in May, compared to the 270,000 average of 1987-88.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators fell sharply in May, providing additional evidence of a slowing economy. The drop -- 1.2 percent -- was the sharpest since November 1987 immediately following the stock market crash. This marks the third month out of the past four in which the index declined; relatively small declines in February and March were followed by a gain in April. A rule of thumb is that three consecutive declines predict a recession perhaps 6-9 months in the future, but this rule often forecasts recessions that do not materialize.

In June, both employment and unemployment usually increase, reflecting seasonal hiring and the influx of workers into the labor force for the summer. Other than seasonal movements, no significant change is expected in Missouri employment and unemployment.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — May, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,606,400	2,600,900	2,599,100	5,500	7,300
Total Employment	2,475,800	2,467,100	2,449,500	8,700	26,300
Total Unemployment	130,600	133,800	149,600	-3,200	-19,000
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.0	5.1	5.8	-0.1	-0.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,280,600	2,272,300	2,249,600	8,300	31,000
Manufacturing	434,300	433,800	427,700	500	6,600
Durable Goods	248,600	248,300	243,500	300	5,100
Nondurable Goods	185,700	185,500	184,200	200	1,500
Nonmanufacturing	1,846,300	1,838,500	1,821,900	7,800	24,400
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	5,457	5,639	5,320	-182	137
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	37 793	41,587	35,206	-3,794	2,587
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.8	2.1	1.9	-0.3	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,396	3,459	2,819	-63	577
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,275,474	$19,877,106	$16,308,387	-$1,601,632	$1,967,087
State U.I.	18,011,964	19,616,227	15,960,943	-1,604,263	2,051,021
UCFE	131,345	126,620	171,004	4,725	-39,659
UCX	132,165	134,259	176,440	-2,094	-442759

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

May, 1989

Francicna King, Analyst

The Kansas City Area's unemployment rate in May 1989 fell for the third consecutive month to 4.7 percent of the labor force. Although the drop in the rate over-the-month was only a tenth of a percentage point, the rate is the lowest the Area has attained since 1986. Over the last 12 months the rate has fallen by seven tenths of a percentage point and by more than a whole percentage point since February 1989. In addition to more than 700 fewer jobless workers on the Area's unemployment rolls, the Area also lost close to 6,000 employed workers. Many of these workers employed in Government and Durable Goods Manufacturing appear to have dropped out of the labor force. Although the Area recorded substantial withdrawals from the labor force over-the-month, the Area's labor force in May 1989 was well above last year's May level by over 5,000 workers.

Dispite a somewhat mixed picture of the Area's civilian employment situation, the Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried jobs situation showed improvement over-the-month as well as over-the-year.

Wage and salaried employment was 768,400 in May 1989, up by 900 from the April 1989 total of 767,500. For the fourth consecutive month, overall Manufacturing employment held steady at 110,200 in May 1989. The total number of Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs was down slightly over-the-month by 200 jobs. Small losses in Stone, Clay and Glass and Electrical and Electronic Equipment industries together accounted for 400 fewer jobs over-the-month. A slight increase in jobs in the Transportation Equipment industry offset these losses for an overall loss of 200 jobs. Nondurable Goods Manufacturing employment also showed little change over-the-month. A slight increase in Other Nondurable Goods Manufacturing placed the total number of jobs in the group at 55,600.

The bulk of the job changes in the Area industries occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. Total Nonmanufacturing employment was 658,200, up by 1,000 jobs over-the-month. The largest job increase was recorded in the Services industry, which alone added 1,000 jobs to the Area's total. The increase was accounted for by virtually equivalent increases in recreational and agricultural services and personnel supply agencies. Wholesale and Retail Trade also added 1,000 jobs over-the-month. The number of jobs in Durable Goods Wholesale Trade was up 400 over-the-month, while eating and drinking establishments added 500 jobs in the Retail Trade sector. Nonbuilding construction activity contributed 400 new jobs over-the-month in the Construction industry. As expected the Government sector recorded the only losses over-the-month. The loss of 800 jobs in the Area's local schools accounted for most of the 1,300 fewer jobs posted in the State and Local Government sector. A small loss of 200 jobs also was recorded in the Federal Government sector.

Wage and salaried employment was 768,400 in May 1989, compared to 756,400 in May 1988. Over the 12-month period 12,000 additional jobs have been posted to the Area's total job count, most of which have been concentrated in the Nonmanufacturing sector. Overall the Nonmanufacturing sector added 13,300 jobs over the 12-month period. In spite of seasonal losses posted during January of 1989, the Services industry has recovered those losses and surpassed last year's total by 7,500 jobs. The business services component of the industry yielded the largest job gain with 3,500 jobs. Other notable increases also occurred in education, health, legal and agricultural services. Federal, State and Local Government recorded substantial increases over last year's total for a combined total of 3,900 additional jobs. Close to 75 percent of the job increase occurred in Area schools. The remaining 700 jobs were scattered across the sector. Although the Federal Government recorded some small losses over-the-month, over-the-year the sector recorded 1,000 more jobs in May 1989 than in May 1988, mainly in the public finance component of the sector. The Wholesale and Retail Trade industry also posted a sizable gain over-the-year ago total with 2,200 more jobs. The sale of Durable Goods appears to have spurred the growth of 2,800 jobs in the Wholesale Trade industry. Jobs in the Retail Trade industry in May 1989 on the other hand compared less favorably with May 1988 totals. Job losses in miscellaneous retail trade, particularly non-store retailers, accounted for the bulk of the 600 fewer jobs recorded over-the-year. Seasonal gains in trucking and warehousing also contributed to Transportation, Communications and Utilities recording 1,200 more jobs over the period. In addition to Retail Trade among the Nonmanufacturing industries, only one other -the Construction industry-recorded lower levels of employment in May 1989 than in May 1988. Special trade contracting, which fell by 1,200 jobs over the period. accounted for most of the losses.

Losses sustained during the middle part of 1988 accounted for Manufacturing employment, particularly Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs, falling below year ago levels. The Electrical/Electronic Equipment industry recorded 1,100 fewer jobs in May 1989 compared to May 1988, mainly as a result of losses posted in the communications equipment industry. Transportation Equipment, Lumber and Furniture and Stone, Clay and Glass also fell below year ago

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: May, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	768,400	767,500	756,400	+900	+12,000
Total Manufacturing	110,200	110,300	111,500	-100	-1,300
Durable Goods	54,600	54,800	57,000	-200	-2,400
Lumber & Furniture	3,800	3,900	4,200	-100	-400
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,100	3,300	3,300	-200	-200
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,600	8,500	8,600	+100	0
Machinery Except Electrical	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	-100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,600	15,800	16,700	-200	-1,100
Transportation Equipment	9,200	8,900	9,700	+300	-500
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,700)	(8,500)	(9,300)	(+200)	(-600)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,600	55,500	54,500	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,500	8,500	8,500	0	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,400	5,200	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	21,900	22,000	21,300	-100	+600
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,700	10,900	0	-200
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	658,200	657,200	644,900	+1,000	+13,300
Mining & Quarrying	600	600	600	0	0
Construction	32,400	32,000	33,900	+400	+1,500
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,500	62,500	61,300	0	+1,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198,600	197,600	196,400	+1,000	+2,200
Wholesale Trade(62,100)	(61,500)	(59,300)	(+600)	(+2,800)	
Retail Trade	(136,500)	(136,100)	(137,100)	(+400)	(-600)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,100	58,000	58,100	+100	0
Services	186,800	185,800	179,300	+1,000	+7,500
Government	119,200	120,700	115,300	-1,500	+3,900
Federal Government	(31,600)	(31,800)	(30,400)	(-200)	(+1,200)
State & Local Government	(87,600)	(88,900)	(84,900)	(-1,300)	(+2,700)
In Labor Management Disputes	500	100	0	+400	+500

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

totals. Overall Durable Goods Manufacturing registered 54,600 jobs in May 1989, 2,400 fewer jobs than in May 1988. On the other hand Nondurable Goods Manufacturing employment with 55,600 jobs was 1,100 jobs higher than in May 1988. The Printing and Publishing industry which added 600 jobs over the 12-month period contributed the bulk of the over-the-year increase in the sctor, although the Paper and Allied industry added a small amount to the total increase. Overall the gains in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industries offset the losses in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries for a net loss of 1,300 Manufacturing jobs over the-year.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 39,800 in May 1989 for 4.7 percent of the labor force, compared to 40,500 in April 1989 for 4.8 percent of the labor force and 45,000 in May 1988 for 5.4 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The beginning of summer in the Kansas City Area will be marked by a modest rise in the Area's unemployment rate. The closing of Area schools in June 1989 will contribute to a substantial increase in the Area's labor force. Despite an increase in the Area's unemployment as summer workers reenter the work force and Area schools layoff additional personnel, employment in several industries will rise. Construction industry will continue to post increases along with seasonal gains in Services, Retail Trade and municipal government. Unemployment is expected to be 5.0 percent of the labor force in June 1989 compared to 4.7 percent in May 1989 and 5.5 percent in June 1988.

July 1989 is expected to record a slight drop in the Area's unemployment rate as unsuccessful summer job seekers withdraw from the labor force. Employment in those industries with a strong seasonal component will continue to rise. Unemployment is expected to be 4.9 percent of the labor force in July 1989 compared to 5.7 percent in July 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: **Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas** Month and Year of Current Data: **May, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$464.71	$465.06	$466.34	40.2	40.3	40.8	$11.56	$11.54	$11.43
Durable Goods	504.71	504.71	504.67	41.1	40.9	41.4	12.28	12.34	12.19
Lumber & Furniture	398.94	406.69	271.68	47.1	47.4	32.0	8.47	8.58	8.49
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	514.19	537.20	502.44	41.3	40.3	39.5	12.45	13.33	12.72
Primary Metal Industries	446.57	461.52	460.46	48.9	37.1	36.4	11.48	12.44	12.65
Fabricated Metal Products	415.49	415.20	407.81	40.3	40.0	40.7	10.31	10.38	10.02
Machinery Exc. Electrical	439.01	445.40	448.07	40.8	41.9	43.8	10.76	10.63	10.23
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	543.84	533.17	532.06	39.9	39.7	41.6	13.63	13.43	12.79
Transportation Equipment	670.28	687.65	745.17	40.5	41.3	45.8	16.55	16.65	16.27
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(690.54)	(710.23)	(764.06)	(41.3)	(42.2)	(46.0)	(16.72)	(16.83)	(16.61)
Nondurable Goods	418.37	419.36	422.10	39.1	39.6	40.2	10.70	10.59	10.50
Food & Kindred Products	436.11	437.30	449.90	39.9	39.9	40.9	10.93	10.96	11.00
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	214.10	227.70	225.62	34.7	36.2	38.9	6.17	6.29	5.80
Paper & Allied Products	395.45	398.45	433.07	40.3	40.7	43.7	9.81	9.79	9.91
Printing & Publishing	390.58	392.41	406.35	35.8	36.2	38.7	10.91	10.84	10.50
Chemicals & Allied Products	635.04	621.52	579.34	43.2	43.8	40.4	14.70	14.19	14.34
Petroleum & Coal Products	416.25	423.83	441.57	37.5	38.6	41.0	11.10	10.98	10.77

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri, and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

May, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate remained at 5.2% inMay from April. Unemployment rose only 900 over the month. The area's young workers are finding summer job opportunities plentiful in most part of the St. Louis MSA. These gains in retail trade and services, though, were not enough to offset the affects of a labor dispute in construction, a soft real estate market and stagnant manufacturing employment levels. Total employment declined 2,000 from April. Over the year, unemployment declined 11,300 and total employment rose 17,400. The unemployment rate in May, 1988 was 6.2%. Although job growth has slowed considerably over the past 4 years, this year's growth has been well distributed among various industries and it has been enough to cause continued unemployment rate improvement. During the past 12 months, more jobs have been created in middle wage level industries such as durable goods manufacturing, medical services and business services than in low wage level industries such as hotels and restaurants. There were 2,400 labor disputants in May, 100 in April and 1,000 in May, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing reported stable employment levels from April to May. Small gains in several manufacturing industries were balanced by small declines in others. Beverages reported a seasonal gain of 200 while a seasonal layoff caused a 200 decline in apparel. The paper industry was affected by a labor dispute involving 300 workers. Over the year, manufacturing is up 6,100. Gains continued to be concentrated in the durable goods sector. Motor vehicles is up 2,600 after the late 1988 recall of one shift of workers. Aircraft grew 1,300 despite continued pressure to reduce defense spending. Stone, clay and glass was the only durable goods industry that failed to register a gain.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 2,900 over the month. Retail employment rose 1,400 as eating and drinking establishments added workers in preparation for increased summer business. Service gains were concentrated in hotels and recreation. Private schools reported seasonal declines. The trucking industry continues to recover from depressed levels in the early 1980's. This industry was responsible for 400 of the 500 increase in transportation. Normal gains in construction did not occur this year because of a strike affecting 2,000 workers. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 7,800. In services, substantial gains were reported in business services, up 3,300, health services, up 2,700 and private education which rose 900. The transportation industry gains were concentrated in trucking and airlines. Government employment increases occurred in public schools and local government administrative offices.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in June, 1989 is expected to be 5.3%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Mining	41	22	21	15
Construction	6748	5300	3489	2842
Manufacturing	3312	5243	2969	3350
Public Utilities	767	765	681	594
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2604	2869	2441	2325
Finance	466	498	498	521
Services	4946	5065	4280	4263
All Other	427	372	245	203
TOTAL	19311	20134	14624	14113

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	984	1074	1004	1019
Clerical	1361	1524	1356	1381
Sales	331	343	290	242
Farm, Fish & Forest	151	123	88	50
Processing	158	142	123	113
Machine Trades	781	851	654	592
Bench Work	540	643	473	518
Structural Work	1744	1869	1170	1107
Misc. Work	1406	1320	1080	933
Service	1108	1093	890	916
INA	10747	11152	7496	7242
TOTAL	19311	20134	14624	14113

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.5	1.6
Clerical	20.8	19.7
Sales	13.8	16.8
Processing	1.8	2.4
Machine Trades	5.7	5.8
Bench Work	6.5	8.1
Structural Work	7.2	6.2
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.5	4.0
Packaging & Material Handling	10.4	14.3
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	21.4	19.6
Other Occupations	1.6	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current: May, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,156,200	1,153,300	1,142,300	+2,900	+13,900
Percent Change				+(0.3)	+(1.2)
Manufacturing	227,100	227,100	221,000	0	+6,100
Durable Goods	146,000	145,700	140,100	+300	+5,900
Lumber & Furniture	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,700	14,700	14,200	0	+500
Fabricated Metal Products	17,100	17,000	16,800	+100	+300
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,600	18,600	18,100	0	+500
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,600	13,500	13,300	+100	+300
Transportation Equipment	59,600	59,600	55,600	0	+4,000
Motor Vehicles	19,100	19,000	16,500	+100	+2,600
Aircraft & Parts	33,500	33,500	32,200	0	+1,300
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,300	13,100	0	+200
Nondurable Goods	81,100	81,400	80,900	-300	+200
Food & Kindred Products	20,800	20,700	21,000	+100	-200
Meat Products	600	700	700	-100	-100
Beverages	8,600	8,400	8,900	+200	-300
Textiles & Apparel	5,100	5,300	5,200	-200	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,900	6,000	-200	-300
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,300	17,100	0	+200
Chemical & Allied Products	19,000	18,900	18,600	+100	+400
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,700	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	6,000	5,400	-100	+500
Nonmanufacturing	929,100	926,200	921,300	+2,900	+7,800
Mining	3,200	3,100	3,300	+100	-100
Construction	50,100	50,100	55,600	0	-5,500
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,900	74,400	74,000	+500	+900
Railroads	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,600	41,100	40,500	+500	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	28,500	28,500	28,500	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	280,500	278,900	277,000	+1,600	+3,500
Wholesale Trade	69,200	69,000	67,000	+200	+2,200
Retail Trade	211,300	209,900	210,000	+1,400	+1,300
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75,200	74,900	76,000	+300	-800
Service, Except Domestic	301,500	300,200	292,100	+1,300	+9,400
Total Government	143,700	144,600	143,300	-900	+400
Total Federal Government	36,400	36,300	36,800	+100	-400
Total State & Local Government	107,300	108,300	106,500	-1,000	+800
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	2,400	100	1,000	+2,300	+1,400

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area — **Month and Year of Current Data:** May, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$505.47	$504.27	$484.51	41.5	41.3	41.3	$12.18	$12.21	$11.76
Durable Goods	532.57	526.66	508.71	42.1	41.6	41.8	12.65	12.66	12.17
Lumber & Furniture	387.04	391.23	382.30	41.0	40.5	41.6	9.44	9.66	9.19
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	429.09	464.53	507.09	36.8	39.3	40.6	11.66	11.82	12.49
Primary Metal Industries	470.04	473.58	475.59	39.8	40.1	41.5	11.81	11.81	11.46
Fabricated Metal Products	478.97	492.91	458.13	42.2	43.2	41.8	11.35	11.41	10.96
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	478.30	481.10	480.48	41.7	42.5	42.9	11.47	11.32	11.20
Elect & Electronic Equip.	415.10	413.09	392.12	42.4	41.6	40.3	9.79	9.93	9.73
Transportation Equipment	699.69	672.57	653.83	44.2	42.3	43.3	15.83	15.90	15.10
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.20	341.19	323.54	38.7	37.7	36.6	8.92	9.05	8.84
Nondurable Goods	450.96	459.91	440.19	40.3	40.7	40.2	11.19	11.30	10.95
Food & Kindred Products	515.69	530.19	492.37	40.1	41.1	38.8	12.86	12.90	12.69
Textiles & Apparel	213.53	211.15	227.96	32.7	31.8	36.3	6.53	6.64	6.28
Paper & Paper Products	442.05	446.88	450.84	42.1	42.0	44.2	10.50	10.64	10.20
Printing & Publishing	420.97	441.86	393.57	40.4	40.5	38.1	10.42	10.91	10.33
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	578.34	586.16	571.16	42.4	43.1	43.6	13.64	13.60	13.10
Petroleum & Coal Products	691.11	646.90	694.15	45.2	43.3	44.9	15.29	14.94	15.46
Leather & Leather Products	240.13	253.84	239.01	37.0	39.6	38.8	6.49	6.41	6.16
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

May, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in the Springfield MSA, estimated at 5,300 for May, shows no change from April. The percentage of labor force unemployed edged upward from 4.2 percent in April to 4.3 percent in May. This slight rise is in response to a small seasonal decrease in the labor force.

During May 1988, there were 5,400 workers out of work and the rate of unemployment stood at 4.4 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payroll employment was down 100 from April to 115,000 in May. Manufacturing jobs remained steady at 21,200 during the 30 day period while the nonmanufacturing sector experienced a loss of 100 jobs. Within the nonmanufacturing group there were some changes in the employment levels from April including construction (+100), transportation & utilities (+100), trade (+100), services (-500) and government (-100). The substantial drop in services mostly reflects job reductions at private educational institutions at the close of the school term. Since May 1988, payroll employment is up 1,900. This is the net result of a 400 loss in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 2,300 in nonmanufacturing jobs.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing production and related workers rose six-cents from April to reach $8.72 in May. Both segments of manufacturing, durable goods and nondurable goods recorded increases in hourly earnings.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Some upward pressure on the rate of unemployment will be felt as students enter the labor force in June. An increase of one or two-tenths of a percentage point seems plausable.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri — Month and Year of Current: May, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	115,000	115,100	113,100	-100	+1,900
Manufacturing	21,200	21,200	21,600	0	-400
Durable Goods	11,300	11,300	11,700	0	-400
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,200	1,300	1,300	-100	-100
Other Durable Goods	10,100	10,000	10,400	+100	-100
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	9,900	0	0
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	-100
Nonmanufacturing	93,800	93,900	91,500	-100	+2,300
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,600	4,400	4,800	+200	-200
Transportation & Utilities	7,100	7,000	6,800	+100	+300
Trade	32,400	32,200	31,900	+200	+500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	+200
Services	29,300	29,800	28,300	-500	+1,000
Government	15,000	15,100	14,500	-100	+500
Federal	2,100	2,000	2,000	0	+100
State and Local	12,900	13,000	12,500	-100	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: April, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.57	$348.13	$331.75	39.4	40.2	39.4	$8.72	$8.66	$8.42
Durable Goods	315.46	325.26	322.62	37.6	39.0	39.2	8.39	8.34	8.23
Nondurable Goods	382.13	379.54	346.26	41.9	41.8	39.8	9.12	9.08	8.70
Food & Kindred Products	350.66	349.38	347.77	39.4	39.3	38.9	8.90	8.89	8.94
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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